

The Weekly Graphic.

Dr. J. M. SWETNAM, : : Pub. & Prop.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

W. M. GILL, Editor.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25th 1881

RUSSIAN POLITICS

The latest reports from Russia indicate that Alexander the III is beginning his reign much as his father did by bettering the condition of his people. When Alexander the II liberated the serfs and set apart for them the lands upon which they had been living, they were required to pay a small annual sum in consideration of the lands. Now one of the first acts of the present emperor is to release these people from a large percentage of these installments which are still unpaid. As the freeing of the serfs and making them at once landed proprietors, created a jealousy among the middle classes, and embittered them against Alexander II, which finally resulted in his assassination.

So this new move for the amelioration of the condition of the lower classes, although commendable in the new monarch, will certainly not have the effect to smooth the ruffled temper of the discontented nihilists. It is the middle classes who are discontented and who ask for concessions—it is from their numbers that the barren wastes of Siberia have been populated with Russian exiles—it is from their numbers that the victims of royal displeasure have been taken and put to death or banished to a life of slavery in the Siberian mines. The wiser course for Alexander III it seems to us, would have been to first look to the condition of the middle classes and if they had grievances, redress them; at least give them some intimation of something to look for in the near future. If they have no grievances, then the active ones should be arrested, tried, and punished for all unlawful demonstrations, and the whole world would say amen. But to adopt the same course toward these people that the late Czar followed, without the active support of the aristocracy will, quite likely, result in another sudden death before many months for the history of Russia shows that it has been quite a fashion among the Russian monarchs to die suddenly.

The shooting of McPeters at Queen City on Tuesday evening last by an officer of the law was one of the most unprovoked outrages that it has ever been our melancholy duty to chronicle. An officer of the law has no right to shoot a man, not even a criminal, unless his own life is in danger from that criminal. But here was a quiet and peaceable citizen traveling from one state to another on his own private business, when an officer clothed with a little brief authority, boards the train, and unceremoniously, without knowing whether or not he is the man he wants, arrests him, and when the man thus insulted, asks why, he is shot down like a wild beast.

The fact that McPeters was not killed outright is no excuse for the officer; the ball struck him in the face and was evidently intended to kill. What a pity that cowards could not be kept in the background and only men of courage made marshals and policemen. It is only the coward who would take advantage of his official position to shoot a fellow being, and whenever he does it he ought to be punished to the full extent of the law. He is just as guilty as if he had conspired himself and while under cover shot the first musketeer traveling from one state to another, as long as such conduct is allowed to go unpunished no man is safe.

NEWS GRAPHICS.

(March 23)

The Czar's funeral was a magnificent affair.

There are signs of a republican uprising in Spain.

The Kansas prohibition law interferes with the communion services of the churches. There is much excitement on the subject.

Clerks, cashiers and conductors on the Illinois Central have been organized into a shoveling brigade to help open the snow drifts on that road.

St. Louis papers are agitating the removal of the proposed world's fair from New York to St. Louis.

(March 24th.)

The Chicago and Alton dining car was burned at Odessa on the night of the 22nd. Loss \$15,000.

Emigration from Germany to America is so great that additional steamers have been chartered.

Peasants are flocking to St. Petersburg from all parts of Russia on a pious pilgrimage to the spot where the emperor fell.

It has been proposed to form a secret league to counteract the nihilist plots.

The bill for the removal of the state capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia was defeated by a large vote.

The steamer Wyoming brought in \$500,000 in gold on the 23rd.

The democrats of Rhode Island have nominated Horace M. Kimball for governor.

A young man at Little Rock, Ark., giving the name of Wickham, plunged into the river on Monday in a fit of despondency, having failed to secure employment. He was rescued in time.

Willie Seymour, a Chicago lad of eighteen, drove out on Monday with a demi-monde to the residence of Charles T. Cram, a merchant, shot him dead upon the steps and then killed himself.

A St. Louis notary who collects unclaimed dividends, refers in his circular to the Bank of England "by permission," and Secretary Blaine announces that it is not in any way authorized.

PRESIDENT Garfield is making a very satisfactory start.

PRIVATE letters from Senator Davis denies that he had any intention of resigning his place in the senate.

It is claimed that seven eighths of all the sugar sold in Chicago is made of adulterated with glucose.

Thomas J. Tomlin, of Wilson township, was adjudged insane on Monday and ordered sent to the insane asylum at Fulton.

LET no one imagine that Mahone has been taken into full fellowship with the republicans in the senate. He has only been taken on probation.

WHAT has come over the spirit of the dreams of the Globe Democrat of late regarding Gen. Grant. Wonder if the great religious daily has been snubbed.

After all the figuring and counting by the democratic senators, their oft declared majority has proven to be only a dream. Mahone refused to be one of them.

THE house at Jefferson on Saturday last refused to concur in senate amendment to set apart one third of the state revenue for school purposes. More than a democratic house could stand all at once, we suppose.

At a meeting of the city council last Monday night the ten-gallon ordinance was repealed.—[Democrat.]

The ten-gallon ordinance was not repealed and the Democrat with all its stupidity, knows it. But the above is only a fair specimen of the unreliability of the statements of that sheet in general.

Our state solons are, since Friday last, working for \$1.00 per day. Glancing over their winter's work it is questionable if their labor has been worth even that to the people of the state. The sooner they adjourn and go home, the better.

Washington Post (dem.): The voters of Indiana did not turn out en masse to vote on the proposed amendments, but not less than two thirds of the ballots cast were in the affirmative. Had the election been for constables, or some other petty officers, there would have been three times the interest taken that was manifested in this, the most important election held in the state since its original constitution was adopted. But the result is satisfactory. The amendments are safe beyond the reach of political trickery. The state will gain millions in money and proportionally in reputation. No more presidential fights will be waged in Indiana in advance of the general election.

A locomotive Sixty-Two Feet Long.

From the Philadelphia Record, 15th.

At the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's shops at Altoona a monster locomotive is receiving the finishing touches. Its length from the pilot's point to the dead wood on the rear end of the tank is sixty-two feet. The weight is 92,700 pounds. Each revolution of the driving-wheels propels the engine 19 1/2 feet. The machinery governing the sand-box is a new invention, and it is completely in the hands of the engine-driver. In two trials trips up the Allegheny Mountains—one to Kittanning Point and the other to Galitzin—the locomotive behaved very satisfactorily, turning curves on the up grade at the rate of thirty miles an hour with great ease. The company expects by using this engine, to reduce the transit time between this city and New York to ninety minutes.

A gentleman who had left Sioux City, Iowa, last Saturday reports that two-thirds of the people in Sioux City are burning corn at 30 cents per bushel, while the railroads are blockaded to Yankton, Sioux Falls, St. Paul and Chicago direct. A party who had just arrived from Sioux Falls on the first train down in four weeks (the track being now blocked again) brought tidings of an even more desperate state of affairs. The people had burned everything from the lumber yards, and that source of fuel being exhausted they were tearing down and consuming their sheds and barns. Further up, and especially on the prairies, the suffering was terrible. The hay gathered for stock was all used for fuel, and much stock had been killed to keep it from freezing and starving. Railroad ties were torn up and even telegraph poles cut down in places, and families were clubbing together to spare a house or two for fuel in a neighborhood where their coal and wood had been used up and their available furniture was gone.

A discrepancy of \$30,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the diocese of Ontario.

The spinners at Chace Mills, Fall River, have struck on account of one being discharged.

Canned oysters have poisoned Mrs. O'Leary and son at Sidney, Ohio, the one dying shortly after the other.

Tolen, the insane wife-murderer, committed suicide in his cell at the St. Peter Asylum, Minnesota, on Monday.

Snow blockades are reported at Galena, Peoria and Chicago, Ill.; Dubuque, Iowa; Parsons, Kan., and Canton, Mo.

Gov. Churchill, of Arkansas, states in an interview that the treasury shortage is based in his opinion on clerical errors.

Col. Thos. D. Scott has donated \$100,000 at Philadelphia, to the Orthopedic Hospital, the Jefferson College and the State University.

The residue of the common stock of the Northern Pacific road is to be distributed and the parties in interest are greatly exercised over it.

MISSOURI ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

FIRST DAYS SESSION—Bishop Hurst of Iowa Presides.

(Special to the Graphic.)

CAMBRIDGE, Mo., March 23.—The Missouri Annual Conference meets to-day at this place.

Yesterday was devoted mainly to the examination of classes in each of the four year's course of study.

Nearly one hundred members of the conference arrived here to-day.

Bishop Hurst, of Des Moines, Iowa, one of the newly elected bishops, presides.

EDINA ETCHINGS.

Labor Reform Lectures—A New Literary Venture—The New Mill Enterprise.

Special to the Graphic.

EDINA, Mo., March 22.—Leo Miller, the noted reform lecturer, is here to deliver a series of lectures on monetary subjects.

A new paper has made its appearance here. It is called the Literary Repository, edited by T. C. Devlin, a student of the Edina high school. It is a spicy rag little sheet. Its editor is an Irishman, who will infuse into its columns a sufficiency of native wit to make it an interesting paper. Subscription price 40 cents a year.

Father Fitzgerald has just negotiated with John Winterbottom for three and one half acres of land near the depot, upon which his brother is going to erect a flouring mill. This supplies another long felt want. We understand this firm will represent a capital of about \$30,000, and that a first class mill in every respect will be put up at once.

Wood is scarce and the roads very bad.

Special to the Graphic.

Mill City, Mo., March 19.—Yesterday while working at Smith & Kelly's saw mill, Marion Turley fell against a circular saw seriously mangling his left arm. Fears are entertained that he may lose the arm.

Greencastle Graphics.

Special to the Daily Graphic.

GREENCASLE, Mo., March 23.—Carpenters are busy once more, and Greencastle is waking up. Another new house is going up on main street. Dr. Shearer has just returned from Quincy where he went to purchase a spring stock. All our merchants are preparing for spring trade.

The Good Templars are flourishing, and our lodge is the pride of the place.

TRANSVAAL TRANQUIL.

The Boers Accept the British Conditions and Peace Assured.

South Africa.

DURBAN, March 22.—The Boers have accepted the British terms, including the cessation of war and the appointment of a Royal Commission. Peace is regarded as assured.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

LONDON, March 22.—A dispatch from Prospect Hill to-day says an armistice of forty-eight hours has been concluded in order to terminate negotiations. The terms of peace are that all arms, munitions and other property captured by either side during the hostilities shall be restored; that the Transvaal shall be granted independence subject to conditions to be hereafter settled by the Royal Commission, and that the Boer Government shall commence after the commission shall have made a report. Meanwhile British garrisons are to remain in the Transvaal without in anywise interfering with local affairs. The Boer forces will disperse forthwith and Capt. Elliott's murderer is to be delivered up to justice.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 29.—There are 166 members in the House to-day, and about one-half are opposed to the other half, consequently nothing is being done but the voting down of measures for want of a constitutional majority. The Senate has completed its own business, and takes the time easily attending to anything that may pass the House.

In the House bills to encourage the breeding of good stock and providing for the appointment of receivers for railroads in certain cases failed to pass. The bill requiring parties commencing suit against railroad companies for damages to serve a copy of the complaint passed. The House bill, giving married women the right to sue and be sued under her separate property is involved, passed.

INDIANA'S NEW AMENDMENTS.

The result of the recent special election in Indiana on the question of the new amendments to the state constitution was their adoption by a very large majority, and they are now, to all intents and purposes, a part of the organic law of the state. The six amendments are as follows:

Number one provides that voters shall have resided in the state six months, in the township sixty days and in the ward or precinct thirty days immediately preceding an election.

Number 1 and 4 strike out the word "white" in the constitution and the clause which forbids negroes from voting.

Number 3 changes the time of the state election from October to November, and authorizes the legislature, in its discretion, to provide for the election of judges at special elections.

Number 5 provides for the grading fees and salaries according to population and the service required.

Number 6 gives the legislature power to establish supplementary courts.

Number 6 prohibits any city, town, county or township from ever going into debt for any purpose to an amount exceeding 2 per cent on the value of its taxable property.

BOB McDARNELL AGAIN.

BUTTERNUT TOWNSHIP, MISSOURI, March 23, 1881.

EDITOR OF THE GRAPHIC:

Sir—I promised to let you no when we met an made republicans out of ourselves, and how the thing went awf. Well, we came together, and, as we had agreed, each one bring something as a relic of democracy, and the result wuz gist what I waz feed uv. There waz a great variety in the articles, but the wuz wuz wuz variety.

There wuz bout a dozen short books, 7 jugs, half a dozen shot guns, a stuffed bludwoun, a fuergood clubs, a bowee rifle or 2, and other things of less significance. But in selectin an emblem for myself, I had t' heart to give up any of the articles that wuz endeared to me by long association.

So I had m'ize awf over what the traps I had and at last lit on the very thing I found an ole bote that wuz uv no use to me. This I tok and wuz out the leak uv it, democracy, then I labell'd the different patches that wuz on it so ez to represent the troubles which the party has cased thru, and the various plasters that had bin applyed to keep it alive.

On the bottom wuz a big haf seal on which I rit Muzzuri compromise. On the tow wuz a cap marked nihilism, but this had bin putty badly kicked out by Andy Jackson. On own side wuz a pash haf ez big ez the uppers; this wuz cawled the Kansas Nebraska bill.

This wuz wuzlo kicked to peaces. A littel stichen wuz dun on 3 or 4 uv the sides. This I had named omnibus bill. The hole had bin razed about an inch by the Dread Shot desysion. An attemp had bin made to kiver the hole bote over again with no lather and this I marked session, then that wuz straps cawled repudeshun, and other littel troubles anrepreatly named.

The hole bote wuz in a fearful state uv dilapidashun; in fact it wuz fallin tu peaces.

When I had this allygonick pictur uv the party on the pile sewel didn't see the pint until Dave Poke tuk it up an red the inkshupshun.

The ole kurnel Williams klaped it tu his buzzum and went aloud.

"Owe fur those good ole daze," anm, exclaimed he ez he sobbed bitterly.

"Now, boys," sd I, "less not look at the past but less go fur the fueter. Less giv these traps up, and the hoop uv ever gettin um back, an go intu the republicin party hole seal."

"No, by thunder," says Bob Cole, "et we ar never tu giv any uv these blessens back, less dy before we fine the abolishment."

I seed that thing wuz agoin tu bust if I pressed the thing, so I appointed an uther meeting an told em tu think wat the woud gane by kiling tu a dead party that had no offices to give em.

And tu be prepared to act rite next time, or all the offices woud be filled by the end of the gny.

I then dismised the meatin. Truly the democracy is a hard thing tu bete sense into.

Yours dispairingly,

BOB McDARNELL

LADON, March 23.—In the upper house to-day a motion for want of confidence in the ministry, proposed by Senator Fontes, was rejected by 50 to 40. The majority vote included two ministers. The vote is said to have caused a ministerial crisis, and the ministry are reported to have resigned. This being the case, the ministry to form a cabinet but he has declined. Consultation is now going on with regard to the new cabinet's formation.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The principal assistant of Gen. Fedoroff, ever perfect of St. Petersburg, and several police officials of the district where the mine was laid have been dismissed.

Col. Derzhinsky, who was wounded at the time of the assassination of the czar, has been granted a pension of 6,000 roubles.

Peasants are flocking to St. Petersburg from all parts of the country on a pilgrimage to the spot where the emperor fell.

Frightened by the large shipments of grain down the Mississippi, the New York Legislature has been investigating the port charges at New York and Buffalo, it having been claimed that they were exorbitant. The investigation has shown the truth of this. It was proved that in Buffalo, nearly half the elevators were idle throughout the year, but nevertheless received dividends from the other companies, who preferred to do this because it prevented competition and enabled them to keep prices up. It is interesting to note the change in the tone of the anti-Mississippi River papers, like those of Chicago and New York, which cities are naturally opposed to grain shipments by New Orleans. The Chicago Tribune and Inter-Ocean, which have been wont to ridicule the river route, to poke fun at St. Louis, and grind out jokes at her expense, now admit the danger that threaten them by appealing to their members of Congress to help them, "or they will sink," to do something to give "the City by the Lake" water communication with the Mississippi.

Greene.

Athens, March 23.—In the debate in the chamber on the bill for the abolition of exemption from military service, Tricoups deprecated the measure as unnecessary. The present system he said gave eighty thousand men, and thirty thousand more to be called upon declaration of war. He added that both the government and opposition consider war inevitable. The bill passed the third reading.

France.

Paris, March 23.—All the ministers except Ferry and St. Hilaire have pronounced against interference with the Scutrin de Lista bill.

MILITARY GOVERNOR!

Gen. Lecoite has been appointed military governor of Paris.

Chestnuts don't have wings; but they are sort of burr-like.

A prominent lumberman in Burlington has had his coat-of-arms painted on the panel of his carriage, with the Latin motto "Vivax," which by interpretation is "I saw."

The mother had cut her little daughter's hair to make "bangs." Surveying her own work she said: "Bessie, yesterday you looked as if you had no sense. To-day you look as if your mother had none."

How can we prevent murder? asks a Chicago editor. An effective way could be to kill the murderer about an hour before he committed the crime. Did this plan never occur to the giant intellect of Chicago?

John E. Gough admits that if one of his suspender-buttons had given way during his first public lecture his oratory would never have been heard of again. The world may be said to rest on pins and needles.

A bill in regard to carrying deadly weapons just passed in the Illinois legislature would be an admirable thing in Missouri, though it might be opposed as the dog-law and other reform measures have been. The bill provides against the sale of stings-shots and similar deadly weapons to be carried on the person, and makes it a grave offense to sell deadly weapons of this class as well as of pistols to minors.

Father Eagan, a Catholic priest, who developed mental aberration, was called to Kansas City, and on his way back to Minnesota, committed suicide in Chicago.

J. Williams, a colored man, on a visit to his wife, a domestic in Judge Black's family at Kansas City, was hacked to death in the brick-yard by two negroes in the favor of the wife.

John M. Clark, has been nominated as the republican candidate for mayor of Chicago.

Christian Rubin, of Gasconade county is \$9,000 short in his accounts. He had been in office a number of years.

KANSAS CITY, March 23.—In railroad circles today there is a well authenticated rumor to the effect that a through train from Chicago to San Francisco is soon to be put on the road. The train will be run on the C. R. & Q., Hannibal and St. Joe and the "Banana Lane." The time from Chicago to San Francisco will be shortened twenty-four hours. Arrangements will be completed in two or three weeks.

One of the most remarkable displays of nature may be seen on the Atlantic coast, eighteen miles south of St. Augustine. Off Matanzas Inlet, and three miles from shore, a mammoth fresh-water spring gurgles up from the depth of the ocean with such force and volume as to attract the attention of all who come in its immediate vicinity. This fountain is large, bold and turbulent. It is noticeable to fishermen and others passing in small boats along near the shore. For many years this wonderful and mysterious freak of nature has been known to the people of St. Augustine and those living along the shore, and some of the superstitions have been taught to regard it with a kind of reverential awe.

Thirty-one men and women, are on trial at Greenville, O., on a charge of conspiracy to murder. Jacob Long opened a beer saloon in the town and the Palestine Crusaders, a total abstinence society drove him away. He held a returned and was informed by a police stick on his door that his life would be taken if he did not drop of beer. He presented proof to a grand jury that the returned document had been voted by the crusaders, and they were indicted.

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, March 23.—A special session of the cabinet was convened at noon. It is generally believed the question of calling an extra session of Congress will be definitely settled to-day.

Thousands have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for rheumatism after all other remedies had failed and have experienced instant relief. See the adv't.

A large number of arrests have been made in Russia.

Markets.

Yesterday's St. Louis markets quotations were as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.03 1/2; No. 3 \$1.01 1/2; No. 4 \$1.00 1/2; No. 5 \$1.00 1/2; No. 6 \$1.00 1/2; No. 7 \$1.00 1/2; No. 8 \$1.00 1/2; No. 9 \$1.00 1/2; No. 10 \$1.00 1/2; No. 11 \$1.00 1/2; No. 12 \$1.00 1/2; No. 13 \$1.00 1/2; No. 14 \$1.00 1/2; No. 15 \$1.00 1/2; No. 16 \$1.00 1/2; No. 17 \$1.00 1/2; No. 18 \$1.00 1/2; No. 19 \$1.00 1/2; No. 20 \$1.00 1/2; No. 21 \$1.00 1/2; No. 22 \$1.00 1/2; No. 23 \$1.00 1/2; No. 24 \$1.00 1/2; No. 25 \$1.00 1/2; No. 26 \$1.00 1/2; No. 27 \$1.00 1/2; No. 28 \$1.00 1/2; No. 29 \$1.00 1/2; No. 30 \$1.00 1/2; No. 31 \$1.00 1/2; No. 32 \$1.00 1/2; No. 33 \$1.00 1/2; No. 34 \$1.00 1/2; No. 35 \$1.00 1/2; No. 36 \$1.00 1/2; No. 37 \$1.00 1/2; No. 38 \$1.00 1/2; No. 39 \$1.00 1/2; No. 40 \$1.00 1/2; No. 41 \$1.00 1/2; No. 42 \$1.00 1/2; No. 43 \$1.00 1/2; No. 44 \$1.00 1/2; No. 45 \$1.00 1/2; No. 46 \$1.00 1/2; No. 47 \$1.00 1/2; No. 48 \$1.00 1/2; No. 49 \$1.00 1/2; No. 50 \$1.00 1/2; No. 51 \$1.00 1/2; No. 52 \$1.00 1/2; No. 53 \$1.00 1/2; No. 54 \$1.00 1/2; No. 55 \$1.00 1/2; No. 56 \$1.00 1/2; No. 57 \$1.00 1/2; No. 58 \$1.00 1/2; No. 59 \$1.00 1/2; No. 60 \$1.00 1/2; No. 61 \$1.00 1/2; No. 62 \$1.00 1/2; No. 63 \$1.00 1/2; No. 64 \$1.00 1/2; No. 65 \$1.00 1/2; No. 66 \$1.00 1/2; No. 67 \$1.00 1/2; No. 68 \$1.00 1/2; No. 69 \$1.00 1/2; No. 70 \$1.00 1/2; No. 71 \$1.00 1/2; No. 72 \$1.00 1/2; No. 73 \$1.00 1/2; No. 74 \$1.00 1/2; No. 75 \$1.00 1/2; No. 76 \$1.00 1/2; No. 77 \$1.00 1/2; No. 78 \$1.00 1/2; No. 79 \$1.00 1/2; No. 80 \$1.00 1/2; No. 81 \$1.00 1/2; No. 82 \$1.00 1/2; No. 83 \$1.00 1/2; No. 84 \$1.00 1/2; No. 85 \$1.00 1/2; No. 86 \$1.00 1/2; No. 87 \$1.00 1/2; No. 88 \$1.00 1/2; No. 89 \$1.00 1/2; No. 90 \$1.00 1/2; No. 91 \$1.00 1/2; No. 92 \$1.00 1/2; No. 93 \$1.00 1/2; No. 94 \$1.00 1/2; No. 95 \$1.00 1/2; No. 96 \$1.00 1/2; No. 97 \$1.00 1/2; No. 98 \$1.00 1/2; No. 99 \$1.00 1/2; No. 100 \$1.00 1/2; No. 101 \$1.00 1/2; No. 102 \$1.00 1/2; No. 103 \$1.00 1/2; No. 104 \$1.00 1/2; No. 105 \$1.00 1/2; No. 106 \$1.00 1/2; No. 107 \$1.00 1/2; No. 108 \$1.00 1/2; No. 109 \$1.00 1/2; No. 110 \$1.00 1/2; No. 111 \$1.00 1/2; No. 112 \$1.00 1/2; No. 113 \$1.00 1/2; No. 114 \$1.00 1/2; No. 115 \$1.00 1/2; No. 116 \$1.00 1/2; No. 117 \$1.00 1/2; No. 118 \$1.00 1/2; No. 119 \$1.00 1/2; No. 120 \$1.00 1/2; No. 121 \$1.00 1/2; No. 122 \$1.00 1/2; No. 123 \$1.00 1/2; No. 124 \$1.00 1/2; No. 125 \$1.00 1/2; No. 126 \$1.00 1/2; No. 127 \$1.00 1/2; No. 128 \$1.00 1/2; No. 129 \$1.00 1/2; No. 130 \$1.00 1/2; No. 131 \$1.00 1/2; No. 132 \$1.00 1/2; No. 133 \$1.00 1/2; No. 134 \$1.00 1/2; No. 135 \$1.00 1/2; No. 136 \$1.00 1/2; No. 137 \$1.00 1/2; No. 138 \$1.00 1/2; No. 139 \$1.00 1/2; No. 140 \$1.00 1/2; No. 141 \$1.00 1/2; No. 142 \$1.00 1/2; No. 143 \$1.00 1/2; No. 144 \$1.00 1/2; No. 145 \$1.00 1/2; No. 146 \$1.00 1/2; No. 147 \$1.00 1/2; No. 148 \$1.00 1/2; No. 149 \$1.00 1/2; No. 150 \$1.00 1/2; No. 151 \$1.00 1/2; No. 152 \$1.00 1/2; No. 153 \$1.00 1/2; No. 154 \$1.00 1/2; No. 155 \$1.00 1/2; No. 156 \$1.00 1/2; No. 157 \$1.00 1/2; No. 158 \$1.00 1/2; No. 159 \$1.00 1/2; No. 160 \$1.00 1/2; No. 161 \$1.00 1/2; No. 162 \$1.00 1/2; No. 163 \$1.00 1/2; No. 164 \$1.00 1/2; No. 165 \$1.00 1/2; No. 166 \$1.00 1/2; No. 167 \$1.00 1/2; No. 168 \$1.00 1/2; No. 169 \$1.00 1/2; No. 170 \$1.00 1/2; No. 171 \$1.00 1/2; No. 172 \$1.00 1/2; No. 173 \$1.00 1/2; No.